The Pyongyang Times

No. 32 (564) SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Together with Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK,

Sees Cambodian Documentaries and Arranges Dinner in Honour of Samdech and His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife saw Cambodian documentaries on the evening of July 29 together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk now staying in our country.

Also seeing the films were entourage of the Samdech—his aunt Princess Norodom Ket Kanya; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; and his sons Prince Norodom Sihamoni and Prince Norodom Narindrapong.

Exhibited that day were technicolor documentaries "Biography of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk", "Cambodia Today", "Cambodian Industry" and "Cambodia". These documentaries vividly showed the energetic activities of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk for building a new, prosperous Cambodia following the independence, the vigorous endeavours of the Cambodian people to build a new life under the guidance of Samdech Head of State, and various aspects of prospering Cambodia.

After seeing the films, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the film dealing with the popular biography of the Samdech was very wonderful and the film showed the Samdech had done a lot of work since the independence.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expressed deep thanks to the most respected and beloved, great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung for his inspiring words and said that it was the highest honour for them that His Excellency Marshal saw the Cambodian documentaries.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, gave a dinner in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Invited to the dinner were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Iraqi President

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq.

On July 22 Kim Gyo Nam, Ambassador of our country to Iraq, courteously conveyed the gift which was sent from the great leader to the Iraqi President to Vice-President Taha Muhyiddin Marouf who was entrusted by the Iraqi President, according to a report from Baghdad.

After receiving the gift from the great leader, the Vice-President expressed, on behalf of His Excellency President, deep thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his precious gift.

After the gift was conveyed, there took place a talk which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

General Secretary of Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 28 Comrade Ali Yata, General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu and Mun Byong Rok, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed warm welcome to Comrade Ali Yata, and had a talk with him in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the leader arranged a luncheon in his honour.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Abu Jihad, Member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement and Deputy General Commander of the Palestine Revolutionary Army, as its head and Abu Mahir, Member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, as its deputy head.

Also present were Comrade Ryu Jang Sik and personages concerned Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Kim Ryong Taek.

On hand was Marwan Hassan Abdullah, Representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization in our country.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the Palestinian fighters and people to the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian fighters and people, and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation conveyed a gift carrying the infinite reverence of the Palestinian fighters to the great leader.

After the meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with them.

Delegation of Palestine National Liberation Movement

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 28 a delegation of the Palestine National Liberation Movement on a visit to our country.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, cabled replies to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; **Mohammed Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali; Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi; **Dominic Mintoff**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta; **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Army, for their messages sent on the occasion of "the month of the anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** and Premier of the Administration Council Comrade **Kim Il** also sent reply telegrams to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN; **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Comrade **Henryk Jablonski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade **Piotr Jaroszewics**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, on the 31st anniversary of the resurrection of Poland, the national holiday of the Polish people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Lubomir Strougal**, Premier of the Government of the CSR, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the leaders of the Party and government of the CSR on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia, the national holiday of the Czechoslovak people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Didier Ratsiraka**, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his assumption of office as Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Malagasy and Head of State of the Republic of Malagasy.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages respectively from **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali; Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Deputy General Secretary of the National Front Political Organization and Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece** (Homeland) and **the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine** on the occasion of the "month of the anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea".

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent messages of greetings to **the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea** on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of its founding, and to **the Congress of the African Socialist Parties.**

Immortal Classic Works of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published in Various Countries

The immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and brilliant thinker and theoretician, continue to come off the press on an extensive scale in various countries.

"Answers to the Questions Raised by the Foreign Journalists" (Vol. II), a selection of the immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader, was recently published in Bogota, Colombia.

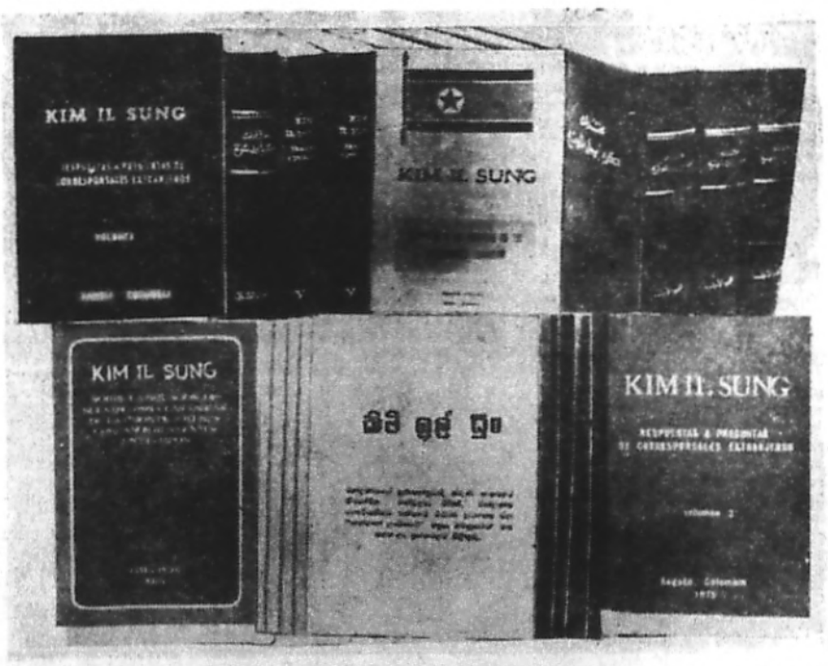
The selection carries "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn US Imperialism!" and 12 other immortal classic works authored by the respected and beloved leader.

Printed in the selection is an introductory note concerning the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of the great leader. Referring to the great revolutionary activities of the leader, it stresses that the immortal classic works of the great leader serve the people fighting for the complete independence and liberation as their textbooks.

Another immortal classic work of the great leader "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country" was brought out by the National Printing Office in Tanzania, "On Further Developing the Taean Work System" and "Let Us Create Literature and Art Suitable to the Chollima Age" by the National Publishing House in Singapore, "On Speeding Up Construction of Socialism in the Countryside and Solidly Developing the Counties" by the "Mitamo" Publishing House in Burma, "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Iraqi Journalists' Delegation" by the Arusha Printing Office in Tanzania and the New Year Address for 1975 by the People's Publishing House in Pakistan and the "Smurit" Publishing House in Nepal respectively in book form.

Carried in place of honour in the selection and the books are portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

(KCNA)



Some of the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung published in many countries of the world

PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG REALLY POSSESSES SUPERLATIVE DISPOSITION AS A LEADER

Members of Volunteer Dietmen's Group of Japan Liberal Democratic Party Give Impressions of DPRK

The members of the volunteer dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party which stayed in our country from July 22 to 28 expressed their impressions of our country through a news conference and publications in Tokyo, according to reports from Tokyo.

Kazuo Shionoya, secretary of the volunteer dietmen's group, said his group was heartily grateful to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who found time to grant it an audience for long hours, despite the pressure of the nation's affairs.

"We got the deep impression that the great President is a true leader of the people," he said, and stressed:

The great President always goes down to localities to meet people and guide them. That is remarkable.

The great President, for instance, gave guidance to the National Economy Institute on 15 occasions. Such thing is unthinkable in Japan.

The great President really possesses the superlative disposition as a leader.

Hajime Tamura, head of the volunteer dietmen's group, said he was deeply moved by the noble virtues of the great leader when the group was received by him.

Tamura further said:

President Kim Il Sung is unconventional and infinitely optimistic. He grasps the main links in politics and all other work with his rare intelligence and organizes and leads the people in their implementation.

Which is happier for the people when we compare the north and south of Korea? The conclusion is self-evident.

The members of the group said that the so-called "threat of southward invasion" over which the US imperialists and some Japanese authorities raise such a cry was, in fact, groundless. They said in unison that "the members of the group who witnessed the realities reached a complete consensus of view on the fact that there is no 'threat from the north' at all".

In an article published in "Asahi Shimbun" July 29 under the headline "Understanding and Cooperation in Peaceful Reunification, North-South Dialogue on the Basis of Reality," the head of the group said:

Pyongyang has changed beyond recognition since I saw it last, one decade ago. This left me astounded.

Fully irrigated agriculture, large-scale construction of cities planned to suit the sentiments of the people and the complete guarantee of livelihood—this provides a happy life to the people.

Some people accuse such country of "threat from the north". But it is a sheer nonsense.

The secretary of the group stressed: "I believe that the north does not intend to adopt war as a means of reunification. It is my conviction, which I declare without hesitation, that there is no 'threat of southward invasion' ".

Pointing to the unrealistic and untenable attitude of the Liberal Democratic government of Japan which pursues a one-sided policy for the south Korean puppets, the members of the group unanimously demanded the Japanese government to give up its hostile policy toward Korea and establish normal state relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The head of the group held that Japan's foreign policy toward the DPRK must be reexamined. The deputy secretary of the group Hajime Ishii said: "No other country is so near and yet far. A further deepened interchange is needed. Korea will be reunified, I believe. The Japanese government should reconsider the wrong stance it has taken thus far and deepen friendship."

Kazuo Shionoya stressed:

After being received by President Kim Il Sung, I keenly felt that Japan's one-sided policy for south Korea must be rectified.

(KCNA)

A Historic Meeting Which Brightly Lit Up the Way for Bringing About the Great Event of National Liberation with Full Preparation

On the Occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called the historic Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting on August 10, 1940, and guided it. Thirty-five years have passed since then.

The domestic and international situation prevailing in those days was quite difficult and complex.

The wars of aggression waged by the fascist countries—Germany, Japan and Italy—expanded into World War II. The world was plunged into upheaval.

The Japanese imperialists were feverishly bent on expanding their war of aggression on the continent, further intensified their colonial oppression and economic pillage of the Korean people and, at the same time, made desperate attempt to "completely annihilate" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

These changes in the situation urgently required a new appropriate strategy and tactics.

The great leader, sharply analysing the situation, convened the Meeting of Party, Military and Political Cadres of the KPRA at Hsiaohaerhpaling in Tunhua County on August 10, 1940.

At the meeting he put forward a new strategic and tactical policy for positively bringing about the great event of national liberation in keeping with the rapidly changing situation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in the following vein at the meeting:

The present time requires that every soldier and commander raise his level of political consciousness and acquire a wealth of military knowledge.

In order to bring about the great event or organize and mobilize the broad masses in struggle, a great number of outstanding cadres armed with revolutionary theory are needed.

Therefore, we must make our daily life and struggle a school training fine military and political cadres.

The great leader's policy of training all the members of the KPRA into able political and military cadres, into seasoned revolutionaries proceeded from the steadfast Juche-oriented stand of carrying out the Korean revolution by the Korean people's own efforts under any circumstances. It was the wisest policy for positively bringing about the great revolutionary event, a policy in which he foresaw a distant future of the liberated homeland.

At the meeting the leader also set forth a policy for hastening the defeat of Japanese imperialism by carrying on small-unit activities instead of large-unit ones and stepping up armed struggle and underground activities.

This policy advanced by the leader was the most revolutionary and unique policy which made it possible to preserve and foster our revolutionary forces even under the adverse circumstances that the reactionary offensive of Japanese imperialism reached its zenith and to continue to deal heavy blows at the enemy by always holding the initiative in our hands in the guerilla struggle and which rendered it possible to awaken the masses of the people and unite them firmly in the revolutionary organizations and, at the decisive moment of the revolution, organize and mobilize them in an all-people resistance in concert with the operations the KPRA would conduct to liberate the homeland.

At the meeting, the leader lastly pointed to the need to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and thereby create more favourable international circumstances for positively bringing about the great event of fatherland liberation.

After the meeting, the great leader came forward to put the policy into effect.

He directed all his energies to the work of arming the KPRA men with the great Juche idea and training them as competent political and military personnel who were possessed of the advanced, military knowledge and technique.

He dispatched many small units and teams to different areas in and outside the country. Meanwhile, one small unit personally led by the leader, moving swiftly from place to place in the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, carried out political and military activities which dealt the enemy telling blows. In this way, he set an example in the small-unit activities.

The small units and political workers sent by him also conducted vigorous activities everywhere.

The result was that the leader's great revolutionary ideas and strategic and tactical policy were brought home to the broad sections of the people at home and abroad, revolutionary organizations were expanded and preparations for an all-people uprising were pushed forward dynamically.

With the beginning of 1945, the situation turned further in favour of our revolution.

The great leader judged that the time for the final, decisive battle was near at hand, and he completed a plan for large-scale operations to realize the historic cause of national liberation.

On August 9, 1945, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, gave a historic, combat order to all commanders and men of the KPRA to rout the robber Japanese imperialists and liberate the homeland.

The fully-prepared men of the KPRA fought the decisive battle for fatherland liberation. They advanced like surging waves and wiped out the desperately resisting enemy troops everywhere.

Turned to bay, the Japanese imperialists had no alternative but to surrender unconditionally on August 15, 1945.

Thus, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader ended in a great victory, and our country and people were liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Indeed, the new strategic policy clarified by the great leader at the historic Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting and the struggle to execute it were of great historic significance in surmounting in a revolutionary manner all the difficulties and obstacles in the way of the Korean revolution and bringing about the great event of national liberation positively.

This policy of the leader and his wise, energetic guidance enabled our people to hasten and bring about the great event of fatherland restoration with full preparation by shattering the desperate efforts of the brigandish Japanese imperialists and preserving, fostering and expanding their own revolutionary forces.

The revolutionary backbone personally built up by the leader served as reliable pillar or precious asset not only in restoring the lost country but also in building a new country after liberation.

Greeting the memorable 35th anniversary of the historic Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting, our people are filled with the strong determination to fight devotedly and more staunchly for the revolutionary cause led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the unshakable belief that the path indicated by him will lead them straight to victory and glory.

Kim Ik Gwon

Men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army conduct a combat training in preparation for the final battle to liberate the country

The Leader of the People

Worrying Over a Missing Small Unit

In the latter half of 1940 the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed and sent out many small units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to different regions to cope with the desperate offensive of Japanese imperialism and he himself was operating in the Holung area with some orderlies and machine-gunners.

Because of small number of men the Headquarters had to undergo many difficulties.

Even under such difficult circumstances, Comrade Commander looked after the life of young orderlies and members of the machine-gun squad, pouring out his warm love and care toward them. In the meantime, he, worrying over the small units operating in various areas, sent out contact men and often sat up till late at night waiting for their return.

One day a sad news came in: a correspondent who was sent to an appointed place to establish contact with a small unit was shot to death by an enemy "punitive force" before discharging his mission.

Comrade Commander who valued and loved his men so much was very sore about his death.

Later he continued sending out contact men in many directions to find out that small unit, but each time was in vain.

Comrade Commander's worry kept on deepening. Now he could neither sleep soundly at night nor eat as usual.

One day when the Headquarters was about to leave its camp in Chechangtzu, he had his men bury food and new winter clothes underground at the place of the campfire.

His men began to bury them, thinking that he meant to come back there. But as if to himself, Comrade Commander said:

Those comrades are sure to come back. As they have been operating in a small unit, their clothes must be in tatter and they must be starving.

They could not fully fathom the deep thoughts of fatherly care evinced by Comrade Commander to the members of the missing unit. A lump came into everybody's throat. Their hearts were too full for words. After burying the rice and clothes in silence they left there.

When he was anxious about his missing unit, the guerillas were searching for their Headquarters where Comrade Commander was, crossing over steep mountains and combing thick forests and valleys in East Manchuria.

Their efforts proved fruitless. But they did not waver at all. Finally they decided to go to Chechangtzu where the Headquarters was situated for a while in the hope of finding out something.

They reached the Headquarters' camp in Chechangtzu permeated with the very breath of Comrade Commander's warm love.

While looking round the camping place they paused before the remains of camping fire. A familiar mark which they alone could understand attracted their eyes.

They began digging the place. They found unexpectedly the two straw bags of rice and new cotton-padded uniforms.

They were beside themselves with joy. They pressed them to their bosoms and choked with emotion, repeating the name of Comrade Commander.

A firm resolve was born in their minds to follow single-heartedly the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sunflower does the sun. With this resolve they started again on the search for their Headquarters.

And, at last, they found themselves in the embrace of Comrade Commander whom they wanted to see so much.

30 YEARS Under the Banner of the Party

AGRICULTURE GETTING CLOSER TO THE LEVEL OF INDUSTRY

Over the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has achieved a brilliant success in the solution of the rural question, one of the most difficult problems in the building of socialism and communism.

The Party freed the peasants from all sorts of exploitation and oppression and made them masters of land, masters of the country. It liquidated backwardness and vestiges of the old society in the countryside, turned our countryside into a socialist one and advanced our agriculture to the phase of industrialization and modernization.

Controlling Nature

Mankind was at the mercy of nature for thousands of years. So the people thought that farming was determined by weather conditions.

But, the Workers' Party of Korea was sure that if nature was remaked and controlled, agriculture could be developed rapidly in this country where more than 80 per cent of the territory is covered with mountains. So it paid primary attention to irrigation from the first days of its creation.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Irrigation is the basis of the technological transformation of our agriculture. In our country—where arable land is limited, production of paddy rice holds the most important place, and every year there is a long spell of severe drought plus frequent summer floods—it is of decisive significance in raising per-unit-area yields and increasing agricultural production to establish the irrigation system in rice paddies and dry fields and prevent flood and drought damage."

Under the leader's well-advised guidance, the Workers' Party of Korea started irrigation projects immediately after the agrarian reform. The establishment of a socialist system of agriculture and the creation of a powerful independent national economy allowed the Party to embark on the big-scale undertaking.

The large-scale irrigation projects based on state investment and medium- and small-scale irrigation projects based on an all-people campaign were pushed forward in parallel. Main stress was laid on irrigation projects in the west coast area with many plains and on forest and water conservation in the east coast area with many mountains.

Such big irrigation works as the Pyongnam, Ojidon, Amnokgang, Kiyang, Singye and Chongdan Irrigations equipped with modern technology were brought to completion. There followed the construction of the Manpungho and Yontan reservoirs.

As the result of the powerful all-people campaign for medium- and small-scale irrigation projects, irrigation channels with a total length of over 9,200 km were cut in the six months following the September 1958 Plenary Meeting. In this period 16 km tunnels were excavated through 84 mountains and 9,908 reservoirs, water pumping stations and other irrigation facilities were built.

With the rapid promotion of irrigation projects, paddy fields were expanded in a big way and rain-dependent paddies and poorly irrigated paddies completely disappeared.

Irrigation of dry fields also made headway and even the orchards on the slopes of mountains have been brought under irrigation.

The total length of the irrigation channels of our country is now over 37,600 km. This is long enough to go round the globe.

Drainage work was also undertaken on a large scale.

More than 1,100 drainage stations and over 1,460 km ditches for drainage were built in the main rice-producing areas.

Forest and water conservancy projects, especially medium and small river improvement work, dyke projects for controlling tidewater and reforestation work were carried on widely all over the country so that our paddies and dry fields and crops could be better protected from natural disasters.

As a result, a developed and perfect irrigation system was firmly established in this land, the system which ensures rich and stable harvest every year under all weathers, be it flood or drought.

Our irrigation system is characterized by the fact that it is established in an all-round way, covering not only the flats but also the hilly areas rising several hundred metres above sea level. Major irrigation networks are all linked up with each other and rivers are connected with each other through irrigation canals.

Various ways of watering are applied. The pumping of irrigation water is highly developed. Sprinkler irrigation, underground and furrow irrigations are introduced and sprinkling machines are in wide use.

Every region of our socialist countryside is visited by rich harvest every year. This is not because our country has been favoured with good weather conditions and the land is fertile.

Farming Is Done by Machines

It was in 1950 that mechanization was started in our countryside.

In February that year the first farm machine hire stations came into being in Ryongchon, Anju, Chongju, Chaeryong and Hamju.

This was a great event in rural mechanization. These were the proud pioneer in involving all counties in the network of farm machine hire stations.

To do farming by machines that could till the land three times deeper than cattle and increase efficiency 20 times a day—this was the earnest desire of our peasants.

To satisfy their desire, the Party saw to it that the number of farm machine hire stations was increased to 48 in 1956. And in the initial period of the Five-Year Plan, it aroused our working class to a struggle to create the tractor and automobile industries of our own. When the Six-Year Plan started, it attached special importance to the development of the tractor industry.

The tractor production centres began turning out large-, medium- and small-sized tractors, which allowed us to step up mechanization vigorously everywhere in the flats and mountain areas.

Last year the number of tractors in the service of agriculture grew four times as compared with 1963 and the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of arable land was 4 in the plain areas and 3 in in-between and mountainous areas.

Last year the number of trucks serving agriculture also grew 4.6 times as compared with 1963.

Trailing farm machine production centres were also built up in different parts of the country. Today in our countryside ploughing, thrashing, milling, rice cleaning and fodder crushing and cutting have completely been mechanized and most of hauling operations and rice-transplanting mechanized. Weeding and harvesting have also been mechanized in no small measure.

Considerable success was made in comprehensive mechanization.

Workteams in the Changsuwon Co-op Farm, Samsok District, Pyongyang, and the Chongsan Co-op Farm, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province, and in many other co-op farms in different parts of our country have already effected comprehensive mechanization. Thus a single farmer is now cultivating 10 to 15 *chongbo* of maize fields in those workteams.

When we were organizing the co-operative economy, each of our co-op farms had only a couple of draught cattle and ox-carts. But now they have upwards of 20 tractors and 3 to 4 trucks.

The countryside of Korea has entered an era of mechanization.

Proud Declaration

Electricity has reached every village and every farm house all over the country. Now electricity is used extensively not only in the home life of the farmers but also as a source of power for machines and of heat in agricultural production.

Annual consumption of electricity in our rural areas today amounts to 1,600 million kwh.

It is rare in the world that so much electricity is used for productive purpose in the countryside as in our country and nowhere but this country electricity has ever found its way even to every farm house.

Before liberation the countryside of Korea was far removed from modern civilization.

Almost all farm houses did not have oil lamps, to say nothing of electric lights, and only a torch in a niche was used to light up the rooms.

Electricity was used only by the Japanese imperialists and in towns.

At the time of their defeat, the Japanese imperialists destroyed the negligible electric facilities. During the Fatherland Liberation War the US imperialists brought total destruction.

Under the wise guidance of the leader, the Party, while rehabilitating the destroyed electric facilities, steered our people towards the struggle to construct new power plants.

Thus the output of electricity increased from year to year.

During the Three-Year Plan electricity found its way to 57 per cent of all the rural villages and at the end of 1955 power used for rural irrigation grew 4.1 times as compared with the immediate postwar days.

These figures showed that rural electrification was pushed ahead at a high tempo and, at the same time, its speed should be further accelerated.

The Party saw that more of big hydraulic and thermal power plants were built and medium- and small-sized units set up on an extensive scale by making use of many rivers and reservoirs built for irrigation.

It also made sure that machines and equipment and materials necessary for rural electrification were produced in large quantities.

Thus we completed rural electrification in 1969 and this country became the first country to finish rural electrification.

Chemicalization on a High Level

The Workers' Party of Korea vigorously pushed forward chemicalization. The application of chemicals is an important means of making toilsome work easier for people, improving soil, increasing land fertility, accelerating the growth and fruitage of crops, eliminating damage by blights and harmful insects and weeds and increasing the per-unit-area yields of crops.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our task in chemicalization is to supply a sufficient amount of different chemical fertilizers suitable to the soil and crops of our country and decisively increase the supply of various insecticides and weed killers.

"The amount of chemical fertilizer applied per *chongbo* of land under cultivation should be raised to 500 kilogrammes in the next few years, and to more than one ton in the future."

To carry through the leader's teaching, the Party took steps to build many new fertilizer and agricultural chemicals factories while reinforcing the existing chemical fertilizer factories to increase their production capacity.

In order to have a good assortment of fertilizers applied, we had to tackle the problem of phosphorous fertilizer.

To solve the question, apatite mines were developed extensively.

In this way, solid bases have been built for the production of phosphorous fertilizer with domestic raw materials and a firm foundation laid for the satisfactory supply of micro-element fertilizer suitable to the specific features of our soil and crops.

The output of various chemical fertilizers swelled from year to year.

The task of raising the amount of chemical fertilizer applied per *chongbo* of land under cultivation to 500 kilogrames has already been fulfilled and the goal of boosting it to more than one ton will be attained within this year.

Insecticides and highly effective herbicides were supplied in great quantities. As a result, crops are now better protected from damage by blights and harmful insects and weeding, one of the most difficult and labour consuming work, is done with the help of chemicals.

Along with the increase of the amount of supply of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, the Party directed great attention to the establishment of a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilization.

A comprehensive soil survey including the soil analysis showing the content of microelements has been conducted on large and small plots throughout the country. Steps have been taken to set up a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilization for seasonable application of a proper amount of fertilizers suitable to the kinds of crops. This bespeaks that our chemicalization has reached a very high level.

Chemicalization brings about bumper harvest every year.

* * *

Along with the irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization of agriculture, intensive farming methods based on modern science and technology have been introduced. The "green revolution" is being stepped up for seed improvement. The recent years have witnessed the over-all adoption of the Juche-based farming method of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time, the method of having a correct grasp of the natural and weather conditions and the characteristics of soil in their respective localities and of allocating crops to suit the specific conditions and rationally organizing every seasonal farming. These facts clearly show what a high level our agriculture is on.

No wonder that every year bumper crop visits everywhere—paddy and dry fields, plains and in-between and mountain areas.

As in grain production, great success has been registered in vegetable cultivation, fruit growing, stock-breeding and sericulture.

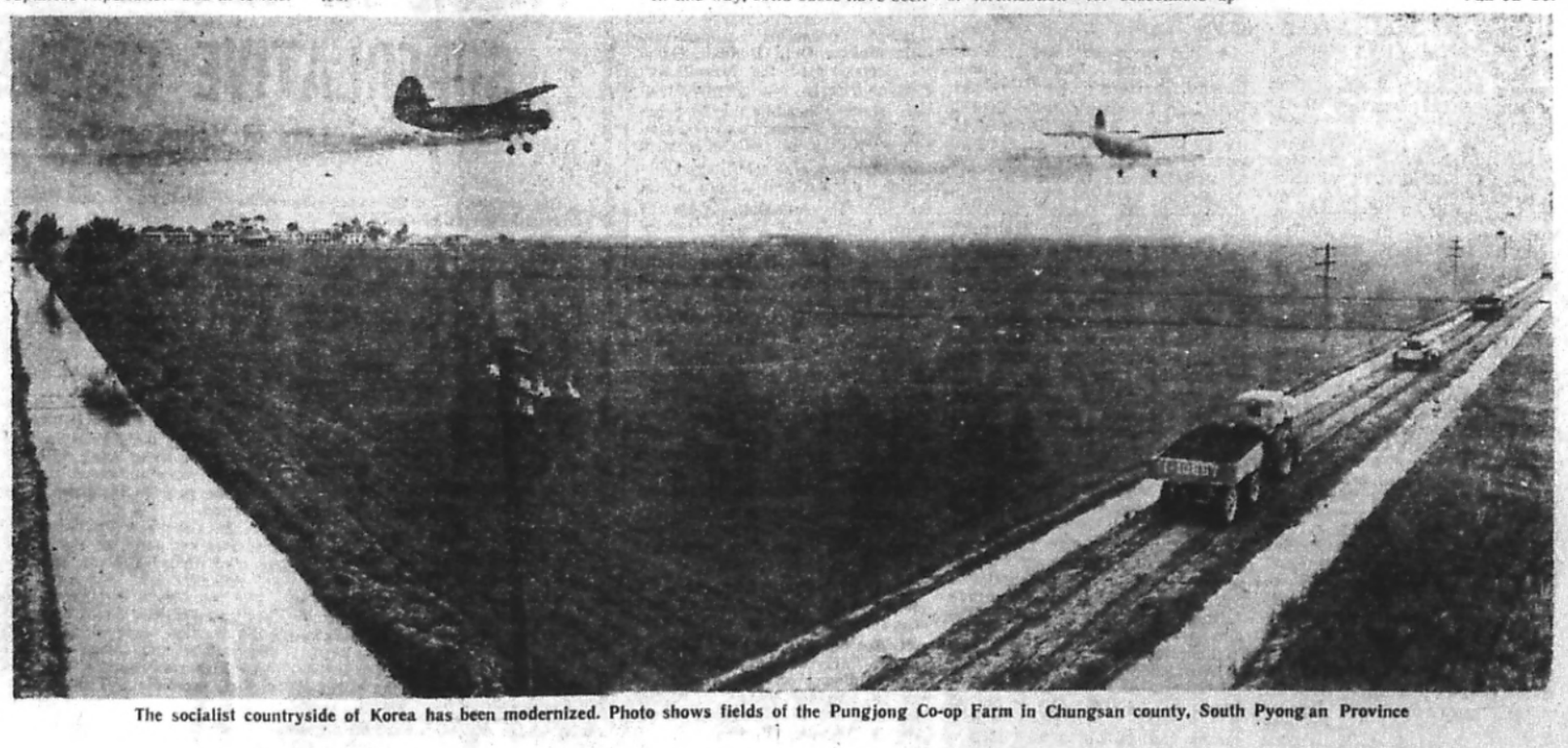
It has been regarded as a law to have a rate of growth in agriculture much lower than in industry. But our agriculture has achieved the rate of growth never known in the world history of agriculture.

In the recent few years, we have attained an annual increase of more than 30 per cent in grain production.

Last year alone we produced over 7 million tons of grain, which meant a two-fold growth as compared with 1963 and a 3.5-fold growth as against 1946.

Our agriculture is now advancing with full confidence toward the attainment of the grain goal of 8 million tons this year. There is a very fair prospect that 10 million tons of grain will be produced in the near future.

Pak Ju Sol



The socialist countryside of Korea has been modernized. Photo shows fields of the Pungjong Co-op Farm in Chungsan county, South Pyongan Province

Korean Film

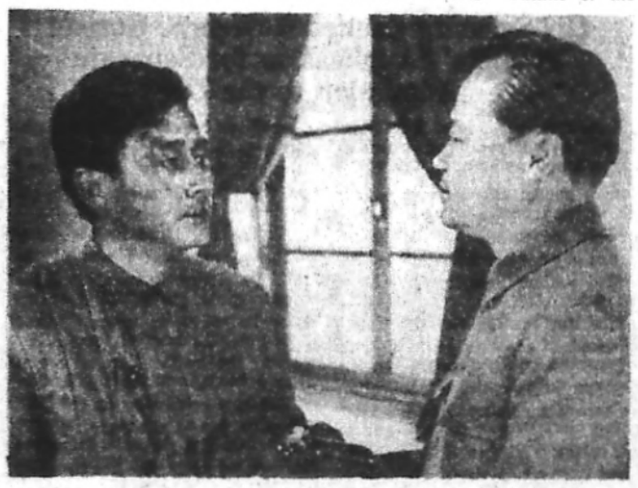
"High-tension Wire"

This film gives a profound, refined portrayal of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's deep trust in and tender affection for an old intellectual who was educated in colonial society.

The hero—an electrical engineer who graduated from a college during Japanese imperialist rule.

The time—the period of temporary, strategic retreat during the great Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of US imperialism.

Follows a brief outline of the story.



The plenipotentiary hands to engineer Chol Min a revolver sent by the leader

Things happen at an urgent moment just before the evacuation.

Our hero Choe Chol Min has to bury transformers and other equipment in a spot some way off the power transmission and distribution office to which he belongs. So, he finds himself alone in an enemy-held area, dropping behind.

The film impressively depicts how perseveringly he tries to follow the Party to the end, that is, how he risks his life to pull through all difficulties and trials under the unimaginably adverse circumstances, and wherein lies the wellspring of strength that gives him so strong a conviction and will.

Taking advantage of the fact that he is an intellectual who was educated at a college in the colonial society under Japanese imperialism, the enemy tries desperately to win him over by tearing him away from the bosom of the Republic.

Kum Son, wife of Chol Min, tells her husband through the telephone that she was rescued from the enemy-held area thanks to the leader

Engineer Choi Min showers straight shots upon Kun Taek, a class enemy

Meanwhile, some hidebound people distrust Chol Min and leave him out of their ranks.

Chol Min, however, reveres as deeply as ever the great leader who holds even the old intellectuals to him in an immensely broad, tender embrace and encourages them to join in the struggle for the building of a new country, and he pins his undiminished faith on the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea towards the intellectuals advanced by him. He never discards his conviction. He goes through twists and turns but eventually finds himself again in the embrace of the Party.

Particularly noteworthy is that, in its last part, the film makes a stirring representation of the fatherly leader's great affection for and deep trust in our intellectuals.

Chol Min manages to reunite with his colleagues after surmounting bitter trials and crossing the death line time and again. But some narrow-minded people still disbelieve him. This troubles him seriously. At this moment the fatherly leader puts great trust in him and shows tender affection for him.

Informed that engineer Chol Min has come back, the fatherly leader highly praises his deed and instructs a plenipotentiary to assign him to an important task and personally sends even a revolver through the plenipotentiary to him, worried about his personal safety, for he is to work in an area close to the frontline.

What is more, the leader dispatches an armed detachment to the enemy-held area to save Chol Min's wife and daughter from the impending death that followed their arrest. This is indeed a great favour to him.

The film "High-tension Wire" impressively describes the fatherly leader's deep trust in and love for the intellectuals and, at the same time, shows well the fine, lofty political and moral qualities of the hero who strives to make his political life shine through revolution, on the firm belief that only the path indicated by the leader will lead him to man's genuine life. Thus, the film eloquently proves, through an artistic and deep-going delineation, the great vitality and attraction of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea towards the intellectuals.

Yun Jong Ok

US Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Are the Korean People's Inveterate Enemy Who Is On the Rampage to Unleash Another War

☆☆

Many Countries Express Solidarity with Korean People in the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle

Statements and Appeals Made Public

The Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists issued a statement on the occasion of "the month of the anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea".

In its statement it called upon the progressive journalists of the whole world to rise to oppose the ever-intensified terrorism against all the democratic forces in south Korea and support the proposals put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Association made public a statement on July 14.

The statement pointed out:

The US imperialists are the very ones who commit aggression on Korea and the US troops stationed in south Korea are the occupation army enforcing the colonial rule of US imperialism. There is no ground whatsoever for the US imperialists to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and keep their aggressor troops in south Korea.

The US imperialists must get out of south Korea immediately and unconditionally, taking all their lethal weapons along.

We steadfastly support the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Besides, the Trade Unions International of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers, the Trade Unions International of Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers, the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, the Arab Lawyers Union, many social organizations in Finland and Norway, the Political Bureau of the Denmark Young Communist League, the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, the National Coalition Political Council of Laos, the organizing committee of 21 public organizations in Laos, the Students Union of Denmark and democratic organizations in the Turku area of Finland made public appeals, resolutions or statements.

Rallies and Demonstrations Held

On June 27 a soldiers' meeting took place at the Hungarian Military Museum during the month of anti-US joint struggle.

Put up with due respect at the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

In his speech the curator of the museum said that the heroic Korean people and People's Army under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung repulsed US imperialist aggression and won a brilliant victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War and that the Hungarian people would as ever stand firm on the side of the Korean people. He hoped that the Korean people would drive the US imperialists out of south Korea and achieve the cause of national reunification at the earliest possible date.

In Japan a rally was held in Tokyo on July 10 under the cosponsorship of the Japan-Korea Cultural Exchange Association, the Joint Liaison Council for Interchange between the Japanese and Korean Workers, the Tokyo Liaison Council for the Study of Modern Korean Affairs.

Addressing the rally, the speakers branded the US imperialists as the very criminals who have doggedly obstructed Korea's independent, peaceful reunification and disturbed peace in Korea and Asia over the last 30 years. They stressed that the Japanese people, together with the Korean people, would fight in firm unity to force the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and the whole of Asia.

In Peru, a meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held recently under the auspices of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

The rally unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid loud applause of the attendants.

After emphasizing the successes gained by the Korean people in the struggle against US imperialism under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the speakers strongly denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their machination to unleash a new war and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

On July 4 members of anti-US and anti-war organizations staged a demonstration in the capital of Sweden. The demonstrators thronged to the US embassy and the US trade centre and there they condemned the US imperialists for their occupation of south Korea and adopted a resolution supporting the righteous struggle of the Korean people and presented it to the US embassy.

Rallies and demonstrations were held in various other countries including Romania, Cuba, Viet Nam, Mauritania, Denmark, Sierra Leone and Nepal.

Newspaper Reports

Papers of foreign countries carried lots of articles supporting the just struggle of our people during the month of anti-US joint struggle.

The June 25 issue of the Czechoslovak paper "Rude Pravo" printed a commentary.

It pointed out that clinging to the policy of nuclear "blackmail", the US imperialists are intensifying new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as never before and exposed the fact that their criminal machination is aimed at perpetuating the division of Korea.

The paper stressed that positive proposals advanced by the DPRK to realize the reunification of the country is enlisting widespread international support for their reflection of the demand of the Korean people who eagerly desire national reunification.

The June 29 issue of a Somalian paper printed an article headlined "Reunification of Korea".

Manifesting all-out support to the line of independent and peaceful reunification set forth by the Government of the DPRK, the paper emphasized that the line of the country's independent reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a most righteous one which brilliantly applies to the solution of the reunification problem the immortal Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The Korean people's cause of national reunification under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, it pointed out, will surely be realized.

Besides, papers of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria and Albania published articles dedicated to the month of anti-US joint struggle.

A paper of Democratic Yemen, the Syrian paper "Al Baath" and the Zaire news agency made public articles respectively under the titles "The US imperialists are taking hold of south Korea for Asian aggression", "Final victory belongs to the fighting Korean people" and "For Korea's independent and peaceful reunification."

The Tanzanian paper "Mfanya Kazi", the Lebanese paper "Al Muharrir" and Syrian papers also devoted articles to the month of anti-US joint struggle.

A Norwegian paper carried special writeups on June 24 and on July 1.

In the special writeups the paper, enumerating historical facts, laid bare the criminal acts the US imperialists have committed since their occupation of south Korea in 1945.

Pak Hae Chon

US imperialist aggressors, get out of south Korea at once! (Poster)

US Imperialist Aggressors Must Withdraw from South Korea without Delay, Taking with Them Nuclear Weapons and All Other Lethal Weapons

Senior Member of Our Side to the Military Armistice Commission Sends Letter to the NNSC

Major General of the Korean People's Army Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers side to the Military Armistice Commission, sent a letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission on July 29 in connection with the reckless criminal acts of the US imperialist aggressors who have illegally introduced numerous nuclear weapons into south Korea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement and are ever more overtly manoeuvring to launch a nuclear war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In his letter, he stressed:

As is well known, the US imperialists, with the wild aggressive desire to continuously get hold of south Korea as their base for making aggression on whole Korea and Asia, defined it as the keynote of their so-called "post-Viet Nam Asian strategy" to make another war of aggression in Korea and are now intensifying their manoeuvring to provoke a war in Korea more than ever before.

The high-ranking rulers of the United States reassured the south Korean puppets of their willingness to "keep" their "commitments" to them and of their "all-out military involvement if necessary," ranting that they would "go for the heart of the opponent's power" and "destroy his military forces" and their aggressive random utterances about the possible use of nuclear weapons against the Korean people have become more and more blatant in recent days.

At a news conference held at the US Defence Department on June 20 last, US Defence Secretary Schlesinger bragged by saying that the US would not foreclose the use of nuclear weapons in Korea and that "the presence of US tactical nuclear weapons in the Republic of Korea is a well-known fact to you" (Japanese news agency "Jiji," Washington, June 20, 1975) and in a recent television interview he reaffirmed that the United States "would not rule out the possible use of nuclear weapons" in Korea (south Korean news agency "Hapdong," Washington, July 16, 1975).

Asked whether nuclear weapons would be used in Korea at a news conference held at the White House on June 25, Ford said: "We have a strong deterrent force, strategic and tactical, and of course these forces will be used in a flexible way in our national interest" (Japanese news agency "Jiji," Washington, June 25, 1975).

As mentioned above, the high-ranking rulers of the United States thoroughly disclosed before the world that the United Nations Command side had illegally brought into and stored lots of nuclear weapons in south Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The United Nations Command side has introduced into south Korea numerous nuclear weapons for the very purpose of making a nuclear attack upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In fact, the US imperialist aggressors started long ago to illegally introduce large amount of new-type weapons and combat equipment including atomic weapons and guided missiles into south Korea and deployed nuclear weapons in the areas along the MDL.

On July 26 last, a spokesman of the US Defence Department said that "the US air force in Korea has been strengthened to the maximum since 1974 and its firepower also increased."

Besides, the US imperialists keep at Kadena base, Okinawa, such nuclear air strike units as the 18th US tactical fighter wing, whose "responsible area" is Korea placed under stand-by alert.

It also cannot be overlooked that the UNC side is ceaselessly conducting nuclear attack combat exercises with the mobilization of the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea and the south Korean puppet army.

The UNC side has kept on conducting all the year round guided-missile-launching exercises with rocket launchers capable of firing nuclear warheads in the area near Sayo-ri only 4.5 kilometres south of the DMZ in the central sector of the front and even such "exercise of launching tactical nuclear weapons" by mobilizing the artillery units of the US imperialist aggression troops and the south Korean puppet army in the areas north of Seoul (south Korean news agency "Hapdong," New York, June 23, 1975).

What is more, the nuclear air strike units of the US imperialist aggression armed forces in Okinawa frequently fly to south Korea to conduct nuclear-attack trainings and such large-scale military exercises as "golden dragon operation" and "capstan dragon operation" and the like have been ceaselessly conducted with the participation of the units under the US 3rd marine corps division and "US army, ROK army, US air force and ROK marine corps".

All the facts irrefutably prove that the most atrocious criminal manoeuvrings of US imperialism, which has turned south Korea further into an offensive nuclear base to be used in invading whole Korea and Asia and is scheming to launch a nuclear war in Korea, have reached an extremely reckless stage, thus creating a new grave situation in Korea and Asia.

Such act on the part of the UNC side constitutes the most wanton violation of the Preamble of the Armistice Agreement and Paragraph 12 and Sub-paragraph 13d thereof, unpardonable criminal act intended to plunge the people in Korea and Asia into the holocaust of a nuclear war and outrageous challenge to the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples the world over.

Our side takes very serious the criminal act of the US imperialist aggressors and resolutely condemns and denounces it.

In order to remove the danger of nuclear war and convert the armistice into a durable peace in Korea today, the afore-said criminal acts of the US imperialist aggressors must be checked forthwith and the US imperialist aggression troops should be withdrawn from south Korea without delay together with all of their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

I hope that your Commission with the mission of supervising the implementation of the Korean Armistice Agreement pay due attention to this at this time when the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world are condemning and denouncing the nuclear "blackmail" of US imperialism with surging indignation, seriously discuss the grave violation of the Armistice Agreement by the UNC side which has not only turned south Korea into a nuclear attack base but also is outrageously manoeuvring to launch a nuclear war in Korea, take proper measures and inform us of the result.

US Imperialists Cannot Justify Their Occupation of South Korea by "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact"

Recently the US imperialists have persisted in their dastardly scheme not to pull back their troops from south Korea, trying to flout world public opinion with preposterous sophism, while refusing to accept the demand of the times that their aggression troops occupying south Korea with the "UN forces" berets on be withdrawn.

They twaddle that their aggression troops in south Korea are not the "UN forces" but an army which remains there under the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact".

This is a shameless pettifoggery which brings to full light the burglarious nature of the US imperialists who resort to every conceivable means for aggression and war.

Today when even the signboard of the "UN forces" does not serve to justify their aggression troops' occupation of south Korea, it is ludicrous enough for them to try to justify it by virtue of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact", an aggressive treaty which they concocted with the south Korean traitorous clique.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The 'ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact' is an aggressive pact which allows US imperialism to obstruct the peaceful reunification of our country and interfere in our domestic affairs. It is a glaringly country-selling pact under which the Syngman Rhee clique sell the southern half of our country to the US bandits."

The US imperialists cannot justify their occupation of south Korea by the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" because, first of all, this "pact" is a document of out-and-out aggressive nature.

The "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" was concluded on August 8, 1953 in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The US imperialists who sustained an ignominious defeat in the Korean

(Continued on Page 4)

RECORD OF CRIMES

US Imperialists and South Korean Bellicose Elements Commit 172,500 Cases of Crimes Since the Signing of Armistice Agreement

Twenty-two years have passed since the US imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, bent the knee before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement.

The US imperialist aggressors, far from drawing a lesson from their serious defeat in the Korean war, are still occupying south Korea and carrying on war manoeuvres. They have never renounced their aggressive design on Korea.

Of late the war-like bosses of US imperialism raved that they would "further strengthen the ties" with the south Korean puppet clique, "honour their commitments" to them and use every barbaric means including atomic bombs in the event of war in Korea.

The US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean bellicose elements are speeding up war preparations on the frontline and in the rear and, at the same time, ceaselessly perpetrating reckless military provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the ground and in the air and the sea.

The enemy has committed as many as 172,500 cases of crimes of all kinds against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the ground and in the air and the sea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement over the last 22 years up to July 26 this year since the signing of the Armistice Agreement.

In the same period the US imperialists and the south Korean bellicose elements perpetrated such grave hostile provocations as firing into areas of our side 908,400 shells and bullets more than 6,100 times with various types of heavy and automatic weapons that had illegally been introduced into the Demilitarized Zone and the HQ area of the Military Armistice Commission.

In this period the US imperialist aggressors committed various criminal acts against our side on more than 5,500 occasions in the joint security area, too.

In the same period the US imperialists and the south Korean bellicose elements infiltrated "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes and various other military planes into the airspace above the Military Demarcation Line and into the territorial air of the northern half of the Republic on over 1,060 occasions to commit espionage and hostile acts.

They sent various types of naval vessels, armed spy ships and armed vessels into our coastal waters on over 2,350 occasions and perpetrated all manner of espionage and hostile acts against our side.

These frantic arms reinforcement, war exercises and military provocations of the US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique are intended to deliberately increase tension in Korea, make Koreans fight Koreans, perpetuate the division of our country and, furthermore, to achieve their sinister aggressive design to grab the whole of Korea.

The aggressive and war manoeu-

(Continued on Page 4)

Moribund Pak Jung Hi Clique in the Throes of Anxiety and Fear

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"These days the present rulers of south Korea, the lone stooges of imperialism in Asia, have been atremble with the fear that the day is not far off when they will also fall off like a Korean horse-hair hat does when its chin-straps come off."

The events in Indochina instilled greater terror into the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who were floundering in despair, unable to think out a remedy for the political, economic and military crisis in south Korea.

There followed the widespread "domino theory", public allegation that "Next is the turn of Pak Jung Hi", the ever-mounting struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, public commotion and chaos getting out of hand, the international isolation and callous attitude taken by the "allies", etc. All these make the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the brink of ruin tremble with dreadful anxiety and terror.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi in a Fit of Desperation

Traitor Pak Jung Hi was frightened out of his wits by the news of the falls of Phnom-Penh and Saigon, because he could not overlook the collapse of Lon Nol and Thieu, the twin-puppets, as a fire on the other side of the river.

As a thief can never sleep in peace, so traitor Pak never found himself in a peaceful frame of mind but was tormented by the terrible unrest and fear for the treacherous, country-selling crimes he had committed.

His anxiety reached its zenith when a plan of the south Korean puppet marine corps to stage a coup was uncovered two years ago and when the south Korean people rose in a struggle against the fascist "revitalized dictatorship" and for democracy.

So, in a desperate move to free himself from the grip of anxiety and prolong his days which are numbered, puppet Pak Jung Hi rigged up such sensational incidents as the "East Sea incident", "West Sea incident", "the case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and the "August 15 shooting incident". Further, he let loose a flood of "emergency decrees" aimed to suppress the people more savagely, released some of the detainees with the aim of soothing down the people and resorted to all other kinds of repressive measures and trickeries.

The world public opinion is practically unanimous in declaring that his "collapse would be unavoidable" and was only a "question of time".

The events in Indochina, therefore, meant the death knell for traitor Pak Jung Hi in a tight corner.

The puppet and his ilk immediately perceived their imminent downfall and fell into a fit of desperation.

Emergency meetings of ministers followed day after day at the Blue House (puppet Pak Jung Hi's residence). The puppets warned: "The events in Indochina should not be overlooked as a fire on the other side of the river" or "A slightest blunder may reduce the ROK to a replica of Viet Nam. There is no guarantee that it will not happen."

The people's opposition and rejection grew in scope and strength, followed by the commotion and confusion within the puppet ruling circles themselves.

Scared by this, traitor Pak Jung Hi was obliged to announce the "April 29 special statement".

While twaddling about the "threat of invasion from the north" as he used to do whenever he was in a crisis, this guy clamoured about "harmony and unity". Reaction to this statement among the ruling circles as well as the people was: "The bastard is barking like a dog" or "Let's see what happened on June 25. Syngman Rhee said in the same vein. But as the situation was getting critical, he destroyed the bridge over the Han-gang River and fled to keep only himself alive."

Driven thus deeper into a blind impasse, this traitor called the chairman of the puppet national assembly up to his residence for a closed-door meeting, and then paid a visit to Snyder, US Ambassador to south Korea, to entreat him for help.

In the meantime, he sent Kim Jong Pil, puppet prime minister, to Japan and Chong Il Gwon, chairman of the puppet national assembly, to the US on a mendicant trip.

But a lesson drawn from the events in Indochina showed that the US imperialists would leave their puppets out in the cold in case things become unfavourable to them.

Another wave of terror overwhelmed traitor Pak Jung Hi. He found none trustworthy. Now, he cried out for "independent national defence" like one chants a prayer in empty phrases and then, as he perceived that it was no more than a pipe dream, he made public nonsensical statements that the US would "fulfil its commitments to the ROK" or that he could "win in a fight" against north Korea.

Meanwhile, traitor Pak Jung Hi fortified his residence even more heavily in fear of a possible mutiny of the puppet army, and made full preparations to leave south Korea for shelter in a foreign country in case of emergency.

Two helicopters parked at the backyard of his residence have now been replaced by a latest type of "Boeing 707", which is ready for take-off at all times.

Rumours are prevailing that a telephone call makes puppet Pak Jung Hi so thin-skinned as to wonder if something has happened somewhere, that even a cup of strong liquor with sleeping pills in it can hardly put him to sleep and that he smokes five packages of cigarettes a day. These are enough to show that this traitor on the brink of collapse is in the throes of terrible anxiety and terror.

Trying to Find a Shelter

Those who try to find shelters in a foreign country are not confined to traitorous Pak Jung Hi and his associates alone. All those who made a fortune at the expense of crimes committed against the country and the people, are now busy transferring their assets to foreign countries and have got passports with which to leave south Korea at any time. Many have already fled to foreign countries. Some went to the US and Japan in the guise of "emigrants". A man was falsely divorced from his wife, got married, for mere appearance sake, with a woman who has denizenship in a foreign country and in turn got permission to emigrate to that country. Still another man got counterfeited business licence of a foreign country to emigrate there. Still others adopted such a method as going abroad with ordinary passport or diplomatic passport and never returning to south Korea.

Operating in the US are the "passport counterfeiters groups" whose clients are the men of the south Korean puppet ruling circles.

This suffices to show the extent of mass exodus from south Korea.

A south Korean publication wrote that over 80 men — bigwigs of political circles and ex-ministers — took shelters in foreign countries. Added to these are the company directors, ex-provincial governors and the like.

Within the south Korean puppet ruling circles the greeting usually begins with "Have you got a passport?" and a topic is broached in conversation: "How much gold has been collected? How do you dispose of your assets?"

As a result of sharp increase in mass exodus from south Korea the gold price went up several times. People are seen waiting in long queues before banks to draw their deposits. Thus, their safes are being quickly emptied to the bottom.

In contrast, the prices of factory, equipment and other immovable properties dropped markedly.

This inevitably affects the south Korean economy which is in a state of bankruptcy.

Upset by this, traitor Pak Jung Hi is working hard to entice his high-ranking officials with these fair words: "I intend to remain in Seoul to the last minute, so let's stay in the same boat to the end", and "If you try nothing else but to flee for a shelter, you will be all goners". Meanwhile, he launched out on a wholesale roundup campaign against those who try to abandon south Korea, on the strength of the "emergency decree No. 9".

But the exodus from south Korea is gaining momentum. The situation is getting out of hand.

Who on earth would like to "stay in the same boat" with traitor Pak Jung Hi, now that the tables have already turned against him.

Little wonder that traitor Pak Jung Hi and all his ilk are sliding deeper into a quagmire of dreadful anxiety and fear.

Kim Dong Ok

Puppet Pak Jung Hi at his dying hour
Cartoon by Ho Nung Taek

Natural Consequence Brought to Splittists Within and Without

UN Security Council Rejects S. Korean Puppets' "Application for Separate Admission to the UN"

According to a report from New York, the country-selling, treacherous criminal scheme of the south Korean puppet clique to perpetuate the division of Korea and have it publicly recognized internationally turned out a shameful failure at the United Nations Security Council on the 6th.

That day the UN Security Council voted on adopting as an item on the agenda of the Security Council meeting the so-called "application for separate admission to the UN" of the south Korean puppets, and in this voting a number of the Security Council members decisively objected, with the result that the south Korean puppets' "application for separate admission to the UN" was rejected.

Thus, the "application for separate admission to the UN" concocted by the south Korean puppets at the instigation of the US imperialists fell flat and was thrown into the dust bin of history, without being placed on the agenda of the Security Council meeting.

This is a natural consequence brought to such traitors as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who indulge in treacheries and seek to keep the country and the nation perpetually divided.

As already reported, on July 30 last the south Korean puppet clique submitted to the UN what they call an "application" for "separate entry into the UN" with the backing of their masters the US imperialists and under their manipulation.

Synchronizing with this, the south Korean puppet clique issued a "statement" and let out a stream of absurd utterances that south Korea "is qualified to enter the UN" and that they "hope south Korea's application for admission to the UN be discussed without further delay so that it can take a seat at the UN". By setting in motion all the puppet reptile trumpeters, they resorted to foul means to justify their such criminal, dastardly plot.

That the south Korean puppet clique brought forth the "application for separate admission to the UN" this time with the support of US imperialism is a vicious criminal act designed to keep the country and the nation split forever, and this is an extremely grave crime committed against the whole nation.

Therefore, with its appearance this manoeuvre of the scoundrels incurred the unanimous, towering indignation of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world and met with strong protest and opposition of many countries.

The result of the recent debate at the UN Security Council clearly shows that the south Korean puppet clique's "entry into the UN" plot brewed by the US imperialists is a foolish trick which cannot be realized at all.

It also shows that the present situation never tolerates the partition of Korea and demands only one Korea, a reunified Korea.

The US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique should face up to the trend of the present times and give up at once their reckless machination to perpetuate the division of the country and the nation.

(KCNA)

"Down With Fascist Dictatorship!" "Let Us Scrap Public Security Law!"

Leaflets Denouncing Fascist Crimes of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Scattered in Seoul Streets

Many leaflets denouncing and rejecting the "Public Security Law," an unheard-of fascist evil law, faked up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang were scattered in the streets of Seoul on July 21, according to "Hyokmyong Chonson," the organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

The leaflets scattered in front of the puppet central telegraphic office in Seoul that day read: **"Down with fascist dictatorship!" "Let us scrap Public Security Law!"**

The leaflets pasted on the walls of the buildings in Sungin-dong, Tongdaemun district, Seoul, read: **"Citizens, protect patriots!" "Public Security Law is a man-hunting law," "Citizens, be aware! The fascist hangmen have issued a proclamation taking the people as their enemy. Let us all rise up and destroy fascist dictatorship!" "Let us hang makers of Public Security Law!"**

Similar leaflets denouncing the "Public Security Law" cooked up by the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen, murderers, were also scattered in by-streets in Yonhui-dong, Sodaemun district, and in Oryu-dong, Yongdungpo district.

(KCNA)

Lao People's Unstinted Support to Korean People's Struggle for National Reunification

On July 24 the Provisional National Union Government of Laos decided upon breaking off diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets.

The Korean people warmly welcome the step taken by the PNUGL toward the south Korean puppet clique.

The Lao people won a great victory in their anti-US, national salvation war of resistance and are moving forward dynamically to create a new life under the banner of independence. They have fought, never compromising with any scoundrels who scheme to obliterate unity, peace, liberation and freedom.

In March this year the Provisional National Union Government of Laos and the people took such resolute actions as closing the "embassies" of the puppet clique of Saigon and the traitorous clique of Phnom-Penh who had gone to ruin and forcing them out of Vientiane.

A few days ago they shattered the manoeuvres of the ultra-rightist elements to deprive them of their revolutionary gains and re-establish a pro-American, reactionary puppet government in Laos.

It is only too natural that the Lao people broke off the diplomatic relations with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of the US imperialists who framed up a puppet regime in south Korea and who have been machinating to keep one Korea divided in two for ever and bringing all kinds of miseries and sufferings to the south Korean people.

The organizing committee of 21 social organizations of Laos expressed full support to the decision of the PNUGL to sever its diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique and extended firm solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle to drive out the US imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

This proves a heavy blow at the US imperialists and their lackeys and gives a great inspiration to our people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In his message of greetings to Prince Souphanouvong, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The Korean people rejoice over all the achievements of the brotherly Lao people as heartily as over their own and positively support their struggle at the new stage."

The Korean people deem it a great pleasure to have the heroic Lao people as their comrade-in-arms and express full support to their righteous struggle.

No force on earth can break the friendship and solidarity formed between the Korean and Lao peoples under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. In the future, too, we will fight on vigorously forever shoulder to shoulder with them on the same front of joint struggle. Our people are convinced that the Lao people will certainly build a unified, prospering Laos.

Yun Hae Ik

Singapore Marks 10th Anniversary of Its Independence

Ten years have elapsed since the Republic of Singapore proclaimed its independence on August 9, 1965.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the people of Singapore.

After the country's independence, the Singaporean people have achieved much success in their endeavour to liquidate the aftermaths of imperialist colonial rule, consolidate national independence and create a new life.

In particular, the entrepot trade is rapidly developing and the processing industry and many other industrial domains have entered the stage of new development.

An active effort is also being made to develop culture and education. Young generation who will shoulder the future of their country are now growing up in hundreds of schools of various levels.

Externally the government of Singapore is pursuing the non-alignment policy and developing the political and economic relations with many countries including the third world countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"If the third world countries unite and cooperate, mutually teaching and learning, and accommodating one another, they can rapidly develop economy, culture, science and technology and achieve progress and prosperity."

The Singaporean people have not only valuable experience gained in the struggle to build a new life but also strength and wisdom enough to achieve the country's independent development.

Our people who are desirous of exchanging rich experiences with many countries and helping each other value the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Singaporean people and are striving to develop it in every way.

The peoples of our two countries have bitter life experience; Both of them were subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression under the colonial rule of the foreign imperialists in the past. And they are now putting up a joint struggle to realize the righteous cause of the third world people.

All this further promotes the mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

Our people feel very grateful to the Singaporean people for their support to our struggle for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The Korean people will as ever render full support to the Singaporean people in their struggle to attain the country's independent development and believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will further strengthen and develop in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

Yun Nam

(Continued from Page 3)

war were compelled to kneel down before the Korean people and sign the Korean Armistice Agreement on July 27 that year. Paragraph 60 of the agreement stipulates that, within three (3) months after the Armistice Agreement is signed and becomes effective, a political conference of a higher level of both sides be held... to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etc.

However, even before the ink with which they put signature to the Armistice Agreement dried up, the US imperialists hurriedly concluded with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" which provides for the permanent occupation of south Korea by their aggression troops. In this way, they scuttled the convocation of the political conference and openly betrayed their robber-like intention to hinder the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and pursue more feverishly the policy of aggression and war against Korea.

The heinous aggressive ambition of the US imperialists is manifested clearly in the "pact". Article IV of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" stipulates that "the Republic of Korea approves the right to place the US ground, naval and air forces" in the south Korean "territory and its vicinity and the United States of America accepts it", and Article VI provides that "this pact shall be effective for an indefinite period."

These stipulations show plainly the US imperialists' intention to keep their aggression troops stationed in south Korea, unrestrained in terms of duration, numerical strength and regional scope and turn all parts of south Korea including off-lying islands into their military bases for aggression. There is no such precedent in the aggressive military treaties they concluded with other satellite countries and puppets. These treaties lay some restrictions, though perfunctorily, on the duration of occupation, numerical strength, regional scope and the number and kinds of military bases, etc.

As seen from the above, the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" reveals the brazen-faced and nefarious aggressive attempt of the US imperialists to keep south Korea forever under their occupation as their colony and military base.

Furthermore, the "pact" provides that the US imperialists may ignite another war in contravention of the Armistice Agreement at any time they deem it necessary and launch military action siding with the south Korean puppets under the absurd pretext of the fictitious "communist menace" or "threat of southward invasion", and that they may employ appropriate means at any time with a view to suppressing the south Korean people's struggle for the country's peaceful reunification and against US imperialist colonial rule.

In fact, the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" is a document for aggressive purpose, designed to justify the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops, hamper Korea's peaceful reunification and unleash a new war in Korea.

It is by dint of this "pact" that the US imperialists have occupied south Korea for 22 years following the ceasefire in Korea and converted it into their military base and nuclear attack base for an aggressive war.

In south Korea which covers an area of some 98,000 square kilometres, there is a ramified network of over 200 military bases, more than 30 operational airdromes included. Nearly all the ports and arterial roads have been militarized. Even according to an announcement made by the enemy, more than 1,000 nuclear weapons have been placed in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line and in other parts of south Korea.

The warlike bigwigs of US imperialism have been frantically trying to provoke another war in Korea these days. Hardly a day passes without their letting loose war-inspiring outcry that they will not foreclose the use of nuclear weapons.

The US imperialists prattle that their frenzied war provocation manoeuvres fall under the category of their obligation by the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact".

The "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" is a document of aggressive nature pure and simple. The arguments of the US imperialists about the "stationing" of their troops in south Korea in accordance with the "pact" and "the implementation of the pact" are precisely a revelation of their attempt to invade Korea.

Another reason why the US imperialist aggressors cannot justify their occupation of south Korea on the strength of the "pact" is that it is a totally illegal document they worked out hand in glove with the quislings, the puppets, who were utterly forsaken by the south Korean people.

The south Korean "regime" is a puppet regime which US imperialism framed up and which can be maintained only under the armed protection of its occupation forces. This "regime" can represent none of the south Korean people. It is unable to exercise sovereignty. It is nothing but a tool of US imperialism for its colonial rule.

In recent years the south Korean people have intensified a nation-wide anti-"government" struggle. A diabolical, military fascist dictatorship, the like of which is hardly to be seen in the world, has been enforced in south Korea. The puppets have been imploring the US imperialists to keep south Korea under their permanent occupation. All these show patently that the south Korean puppet regime is completely isolated from and rejected by the people.

It is well known to the world that all the south Korean puppets—from Syngman Rhee to Pak Jung Hi—are dyed-in-the-wool bootlickers of US imperialism and traitors to the nation.

The "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" the US imperialists concluded with the country-selling, subservient and anti-popular puppet regime of south Korea has no semblance of legitimacy and is illegal from beginning to end. Thus it follows that the Korean people and the honest-minded people of the world can never recognize it.

With no amount of sophistry can the US imperialists cover up their aggressive nature and justify their occupation of south Korea.

The US imperialists must repeal the aggressive "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" in keeping with the trend of the general situation and must pull out of south Korea immediately with all their aggression troops.

Should they stick to the policy of aggression and war, keeping south Korea under their occupation, they will sustain even more shameful setback.

Li Jip

Third World Vigorously Advancing along the Road of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

US Imperialists' Mining Company Nationalized by Peru

A report from Lima said that the Peruvian government adopted a decision on July 24 to nationalize the branch of the US imperialists' mining company "Marukona" which had been steeped in all manner of exploitation and plunder.

Referring to the significance of the recent step, the Peruvian President stressed that the nationalization was a fresh victory of the Peruvian revolution and the entire working people of Peru. And he said that the measure was a proof of the in-depth development of the process of revolutionary change in Peru and stated that the Peruvian people would not tolerate any open infringement of imperialist monopolies upon their sovereignty or any insidious interference in it by them.

The nationalization of the US imperialist monopoly concern by the Peruvian government is enlisting the support of broad public circles at home.

Mammoth mass demonstrations were held in Lima, the capital, and other cities in support of the measure.

On the 23rd, the Peruvian government decided to expel from Peru the chief of the Lima branch office of the AP, a kept press of US imperialism. An official information published by the Ministry of the Interior of the Peruvian government in this connection said that the correspondent on the payroll of the US imperialists distortedly reported about the open military exercises of the Peruvian air forces and sought to deteriorate the relations between the peoples of Peru and other countries.

The recent measure adopted by the Peruvian authorities proves another rebuff to the US imperialists who are accustomed to make false propaganda.

Record of Crimes

(Continued from Page 3)

vres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique today breed such a dangerous situation in which a war may break out in Korea at any moment.

With no aggressive moves or frantic war provocation manoeuvres can the enemy frighten our people or realize his dirty aggressive ambition.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressors."

We will answer the aggressive war of the enemy with a revolutionary war. Once a war breaks out, we will wipe out the aggressors to the last one, upholding the honour of Juche Korea and heroic Korea and shower a baptism of fire on the heads of the enemy.

The US imperialist aggressors had better look straight at the reality and act with discretion. They must quit south Korea at once, taking all their aggression forces along.

If the US imperialist aggressors, oblivious of the lesson of history, keep obstructing the reunification of the country and occupying south Korea and start a new war adventure, they will sustain a defeat several times, scores of times heavier than that they had suffered in the past Korean war and perish in the flames they themselves kindled.

Kim Un Myong

Malagasy Government Closes US Imperialists' "Satellite Station"

According to a report from Tananarive, the government of Malagasy decided to close the US imperialists' "satellite station" in Malagasy as from 00:00, July 15.

The government took this resolute measure because the US imperialists set up the so-called "satellite station" in Malagasy and acted at their discretion, continuously violating the established rules.

This just anti-US, independent step adopted by the government of Malagasy constitutes a well-deserved blow to the US imperialists who try to infringe upon the sovereignty of Malagasy.

Panama Triumphs in the Struggle against US Imperialist Monopoly

According to a July 16 report from Panama, the US "United Brands" was compelled to sign an agreement on handing over all the assets of the company to Panama, because of Panama's resolute anti-imperialist independent stand.

The agreement terminated the subordination of Panama's banana producers to the US company.

To maintain its foothold for plunder, the US company hampered the materialization of anti-US, independent measures of Panama. Last year the company unjustly discharged workers in opposition to the Panamanian government's stand to protect the natural resources of Panama and even prohibited the harvesting and exporting of bananas by plantations, thus bringing economic pressure to bear upon Panama.

The Panamanian government and people, however, continued to fight resolutely against the manoeuvres and threat of the US imperialist marauders and at last made them bend the knee.

By bringing the US company to terms and winning victory, Panama became able to put an end to the foreign imperialists' domination over banana production, a major agricultural domain.

Indian Youths Stage Anti-US Demonstration

According to a report, hundreds of Indian youths held an anti-US demonstration in New Delhi on July 8.

The demonstrators swarmed to the USIS building, carrying placards denouncing the agents of the CIA and staged a strong anti-US demonstration.

They paraded through the streets with the placards reading "Expel CIA agents!" and "CIA agents are the enemy of India" and loudly shouted anti-US slogans.

When the boss of the USIS agents, taken aback by this, tried to whisk away by a car, the demonstrators encircled him and raised higher their voices lashing at him.

On the other hand, the Indian government recently ousted a correspondent of the US "News Week" who refused to observe the laws and regulations of India.

(KCNA)

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